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volume. The only original materials, however, with which the author seems to have been familiar are those contained in secondary histories. Professor Good has produced, therefore, merely a compilation, and that an uncritical compilation. In the meager footnotes a few secondary but no primary authorities have been cited, generally without reference to specific pages. A conservative theological spirit pervades the whole volume, and indications of religious bias are not infrequent. The work is marred by a number of errors, some of which may be due to careless proofreading, but others cannot be thus explained, as, for instance, the use of "lays" for "lies" (p. 47, footnote). Inasmuch as the main facts have been correctly stated, Professor Good's contribution is not without some value, especially for those who do not read French or German and to whom, therefore, the author's sources would be inaccessible. Although some portions of the story have been told in an interesting manner, yet, generally, the book is exceedingly dull.

A. E. H.

MITCHELL, ANTHONY. *Biographical Studies in Scottish Church History.* The Hale Lectures, delivered before the Western Theological Seminary, 1913-14. Milwaukee: The Young Churchman Co., 1914. vi+301 pages. \$1.50.

In seven interesting biographical sketches the author traces the development of the Scottish church, with especial reference to the history of Episcopacy in Scotland. The characters selected cover the period from the sixth to the nineteenth century. The first lecture deals with the familiar story of Columba and his associates at Iona in the sixth and succeeding centuries. Queen Margaret, in the tenth century, represents the transition from Celtic to Roman forms of Christianity. Bishop Elphinstone, in the fifteenth century, serves as a foil to the corruptions of the church prior to the Reformation.

The reader can but sympathize with the difficulties of the author in depicting John Erskine of Dun as the really heroic figure of the Scottish Reformation in the place of Knox. Still, the portrait is finely drawn, and offers much of interest to the student. The story of the struggle, decline, and rejuvenation of Scotch Episcopacy during the past three centuries finds illustration in the lives of Leighton, Skinner, and Dowden.

With rare exceptions the book is penetrated by a fine catholic spirit. Praise and criticism are meted out alike to Scotch Presbyterians and the representatives of Episcopacy in the long conflict ending at last in the revival of Episcopacy in the nineteenth century in Scotland.

H. H. W.

DOCTRINAL

REES, T. *The Holy Spirit in Thought and Experience.* New York: Scribner, 1915. ix+221 pages. \$0.75.

This is the latest volume in the popular series of "Studies in Theology," and is one of the more valuable numbers in the series. The author begins his study by examining the various experiences assigned to the agency of the Holy Spirit in Hebrew and Jewish religion and follows the history of the idea within Christianity down to modern times. Four fairly distinct stages in the historical development are noted, viz., the